

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

WORLD'S 1904 FAIR

NINETY-FIFTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1903.

PRICE

In St. Louis, One Cent.
Outside St. Louis, Two Cents.
On Trains, Three Cents.

SEE WEDNESDAY'S REPUBLIC FOR LEADING MERCHANTS' MIDWEEK BARGAINS.

TRAINS AGAIN RUN ACROSS EADS BRIDGE AND TRAFFIC IS RESUMING NORMAL CONDITIONS.

Train service for the East by way of East St. Louis, which was stopped last Monday, was partially resumed yesterday when the Vandalia ran its last New York train out of Union Station at 12:30 in the afternoon.

This was the first train to run over the Eads bridge since the water put a stop to railroad traffic through the flooded district.

The Illinois Central, which has been operating north and south from Broadway Station, East St. Louis, since the high water, ran its Chicago train out of Union Station last night at 9:10. Regular service from Union Station will be maintained from now on according to the regular schedule.

The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern last night abandoned the terminus maintained for a week at Lansdowne, and beginning this morning at 9:30 will run the Royal Blue Flyer and all other trains out of Union Station as usual.

It is probable that by to-night several of the other roads will be able to operate from Union Station.

The Southern road still has its terminal at Broadway Station, East St. Louis. Trains leave there at 8:20 a. m. and at 10:20 p. m.

The Louisville and Nashville train leaves Union Station at 8:20 a. m. and at 4 and 8:45 p. m.

The Chicago and Alton, the Big Four and the Burlington, East Side, are still getting their Eastern connection via Alton by boat. Passengers embark at the foot of Vine street on the Spread Eagle and the Bald Eagle. Boats leave at 10 a. m. and 5:30 p. m. The Clover Leaf also operates via Alton.

The M. & O. and the C. & P. & St. L. have not resumed service out of St. Louis.

The Wabash, the Missouri Pacific and the Burlington are running trains regularly to Kansas City, the latter two over their own tracks, the Wabash over its track to Brunswick and thence to Kansas City via Chillicothe.

The Chicago and Alton has not yet resumed its Kansas City service.

The M. K. & T. is able to run as far west as St. Charles on its own tracks. The Southern and Southwestern business is handled over the Missouri Pacific by way of Sedalia.

The Wabash is giving service East either by way of Moberly and Hannibal, or by street car to Edwardsville, where the trains for the East are being operated from.

Traffic is expected to resume normal conditions this week.

VANDALIA BUILDS BRIDGE UNDER WATER

First Train to the East Since the Flood Crosses Remarkable New Structure.

STREAM COVERS CAR WHEELS.

Sixty-Foot Span Sunk in Twenty-Five Feet of Water and Builders Cannot See the Results of Labor.

In order to run its first train out of St. Louis since the flood on the East Side, the Vandalia Railroad yesterday completed a bridge built under water.

The back water at Willow, Ill., three miles from the East St. Louis Relay Station, was 25 feet deep when the bridge was erected, and when the first Eastern train ran across it shortly after noon yesterday the water was 18 inches below the surface of the Mississippi River's overflow.

It is said that this is the first time a bridge has ever been constructed under such circumstances. General Manager Miller of the Vandalia and the biggest part of his staff watched 300 men work night and day on the difficult engineering feat from Friday until yesterday morning. The bridge is 60 feet long and about 23 feet high in the center.

The builders have not yet seen the results of their labor, but they know the bridge is good and substantial, for the heavy train of the Vandalia passed without a tremor over the flood chasm which it spans. The wheels of the cars were nearly covered with water when the passage was made.

Repairing the break in the track at Willow was the most serious obstacle to an immediate renewal of the Eastern connection of the Vandalia. To wait till the water subsided meant indefinite delay and immense loss.

ENGINEERING PROBLEM.

The problem that confronted the management was that of completing the construction of the bridge by the time trains could be run into Union Station.

The only way this could be done was to build the bridge and lay the rails under water, and General Manager Miller, I. Miller and Superintendent W. C. Downing at once undertook the task. They camped in a car on the scene.

To do the work it was necessary to lay a long stretch of track under water up to the point where the washout occurred. The rails of this track were submerged a foot on an average. The water under the bridge was constructed 15 feet deep. A car with a pile driver aboard was backed up to the break in the track, the machinery extending out over the water.

The piling was first driven down to the water's edge. A follower was then put on the piling and they were driven down four feet six inches below the surface of the water. The flooring of the bridge was then built on the piling and the rails laid on the flooring.

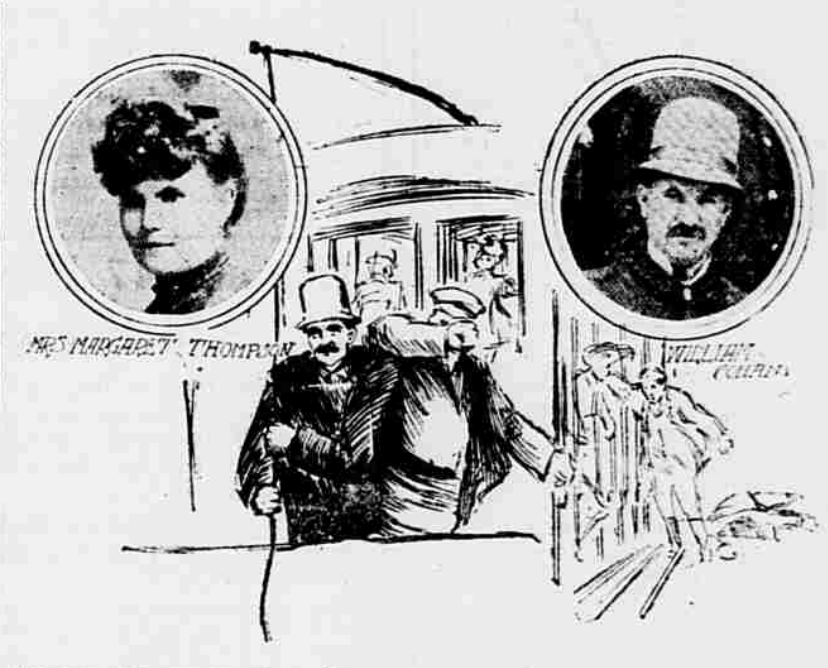
As the structure was extended out into the water the car with the pile driver aboard was run out and the work was finished in this way. When the bridge was finished the rails were eighteen inches under water.

The firebricks of the Vandalia engines are unusually high, and for this reason the New York Limited train yesterday was enabled to plow its way through the flood and over the remarkable new bridge. Trains to the East will now run regularly.

PANIC ABOARD RUNAWAY CAR; POLICEMAN RELEASES TROLLEY

Five Passengers Are Injured in Excitement Following the Blowing Out of a Fuse on Transit Company's Grand Avenue Line—Flame From Controller Box Burns Motorman, Who Remained at His Post Trying to Apply Brake.

COACH ALMOST EMPTY WHEN BROUGHT TO A STANDSTILL.



As the result of a panic caused by the blowing out of a fuse in the controller box on car No. 22 of the Grand Avenue division of the St. Louis Transit Company yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock five persons were injured.

The car was in charge of Motorman William D. Mumburn, No. 479 Virginia avenue, who did his best to stop the car, but was unable to do so until the trolley was pulled off by Patrolman William Cohan of the Ninth Police District.

The injured were: Mrs. Margaret Thompson and mother, Mrs. Johnnie Daly, of No. 3516 Cogens avenue; Miss Margaret Hemmigan, a stenographer, of No. 183 Papin street; Miss Alice Tiffany of No. 3549 Cass avenue; and Miss Della Linahan of No. 278 Morgan street.

Mrs. Thompson and Miss Hemmigan received serious injuries. Mrs. Thompson sustaining a wrenched spine and a serious contusion on the arm, and Miss Hemmigan a severe scalp wound and wrenched arm.

The others were not seriously injured. All were attended by Doctor Joseph B. Hardy of No. 126 North Grand avenue.

Mrs. Thompson was unconscious, and with her mother, was taken into No. 126 North Grand avenue, from which place they were removed to their homes in an ambulance.

The three young women were assisted to the home of S. A. Charles, No. 127 North Grand avenue, and remained there until they were able to return to their homes.

Patrolman Cohan gave The Republic an account of the accident in his own words:

"I boarded the car at Grand and Easton avenues. It was a summer car and very crowded. I took a place on the footboard of the car.

"At full speed when panic started. The fuse blew out after the car had proceeded about twenty feet south of Easton avenue. The front end of the car was a mass of flame and passengers were jumping from both sides and shouting excitedly.

"The first thing that came to my mind was to pull off the trolley. I was unable to do this at once, being unable to get to the end of the car on account of persons jumping off. All this time I was shouting to the people to remain, telling them they would be safe.

"By the time I got the trolley off the car had run almost to the intersection of Grand and Page avenues. Persons were scattered along both sides of the track for quite a distance.

"The motorman's clothes were burned, but he proceeded with his car.

"Miss Della Linahan and Miss Alice Tiffany were occupying the front seat of the car immediately behind the motorman when the accident occurred.

"Miss Linahan's clothing was burned. She also received a slight burn on the hand. Miss Tiffany received a bruise on the back of the head. Several other persons received minor injuries, among them being Miss Lottie Thompson, daughter of Mrs. Margaret Thompson.

TORCH APPLIED BY THE FEUDISTS AT JACKSON, KY.

Captain Ewen's City Hotel Is Burned by Members of the Hargis Clan.

GUESTS HAVE NARROW ESCAPE.

Intention of Incendiaries Is Evidently to Entice Ewen From Military Camp for Assassination.

CLEVER RUSE FAILS TO WORK.

Two Men Employed by Judge James Hargis Are Arrested on Suspicion—Doubt of Conviction Now Increased.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jackson, Ky., June 14.—The feudists' torch was touched to the large two-and-a-half-story hotel here owned by E. J. Ewen, on the South Side, at 6 o'clock this morning and the fourteenth arson committed during the Harris-Cockerill feud, which began two and a half years ago, was recorded. To this record of arson must be added five assassinations during this time to make the feud story at this place complete.

Strange to say, the murdered were anti-Hargis partisans and the house burned was owned by Cardwell, a Cockerill sympathizer.

At 6:15 this morning the watchman of the Swan Day Lumber Company gave an alarm of fire. The blaze was noticed to be issuing from the top of the Ewen Hotel. Captain Longmyer, Provost Marshal, gave the alarm to the town and camp and in a few minutes the soldiers had turned out and were doing effective work.

The building was three-quarters of a mile from the military camp, where Captain Ewen, who is the man who testified against Jett in the face of the warning that he would be killed if he did, was under the guard of the soldiers.

EVEN DID NOT FALL IN TRAP.

It was accepted by the Hargis feudists that Ewen would run unaccompanied to the burning building and could be assassinated by men stationed near the bridge for this purpose. Captain Ewen was not allowed to go, however, until a large guard could accompany him. His wife and nine children were in the house, as were also a number of boarders, including two special telegraph operators to work during the trials of Tom White and Charles Jett.

Two strange men were seen in the vicinity of the hotel before the fire, and it is supposed they entered by the back way. The loss is estimated at \$15,000. The inmates escaped, but no furniture or clothing was saved.

Major Allen, in charge of the militia, placed under arrest Joe Crawford and Ed Tharp, who were noticed to cross the river just before the fire was discovered and to return shortly afterwards. They are teamsters for County Judge James Hargis. James Hargis is being detained by the provost marshal.

Judge S. F. French and John D. O'Neal, attorneys for the Hargis faction, are the defense of Jett and White, went before Judge Redwine and asked for the releases of the men, filing a writ of habeas corpus.

Judge Redwine decided to admit the men to bail in \$3,000 each. County Judge Harris and Sheriff Callahan signed the bonds.

The Grand Jury meets to-morrow, and it is expected that these cases could be taken before that body.

FIFTEEN GUESTS HAVE NARROW ESCAPE.

There were fifteen guests in the hotel, but all escaped without injury. There was no insurance on the structure, and the hotel, together with its furnishings and the effects of the guests, is a total loss.

Captain Ewen had recently put up an addition to the hotel. This was just completed and was as yet unoccupied. It was in this part of the hotel that the fire was discovered.

The town of Jackson has no fire department, and its citizens were awakened by the firing of pistols and guns, and much excitement prevailed. A detachment of militia came on the double quick from their camp across the river and rendered valuable aid in assisting the guests to escape and preventing the flames from spreading.

BLAZES HAD BEEN PREDICTED OPENLY.

The burning of Ewen's Hotel this morning is not only considered as incendiary, but as accessory to the other acts of intimidation in connection with the pending trial of those accused of the murder of J. E. Marston, who was an attorney of contestants for county offices held by the leaders of the faction with which the defendants were identified.

It has been openly predicted that there would be the flashing of incendiary warfare, that arson would go along with assassination as disciplinary measures might be needed in Breathitt County.

DOUBT OF CONVICTION IS NOW INCREASED.

The burning of Ewen's property has not only caused renewed fear for both life and property, but also has increased the general doubt of conviction in either of the pending cases.

Captain E. J. Ewen was the chief witness for the prosecution in the pending trials of Curries Jett and Tom White. Ewen is the Deputy Sheriff who testified that he saw Jett as he advanced with pistol in hand to fire the last shot into Marston's prostrate body as he lay in the Courthouse doorway.

Through fears for his own safety he testified that he did not dare to allow Sheriff

THREATENED COAL FAMINE AVERTED.

Three Trainloads of Fuel Brought In Over the Eads Bridge.

FIRST DELIVERY IN A WEEK.

Several Factories Were Using the Last of Ante-Flood Supply and Would Have Shut Down To-Day.

Had it not been for the delivery of three trainloads of coal yesterday in St. Louis several factories would have been compelled to shut down to-day.

For the last week, while railroad traffic was tied up by the flood, the manufacturing concerns of the city were seriously embarrassed for coal, and a fuel famine was imminent.

All were forced to husband whatever supply was on hand, and some of the factories were unable to run to their full capacity on account of the shortage. Not a bushel had come over the Eads bridge since last Monday.

The first train of coal was brought over by the Vandalia at 11 o'clock. There were twenty-three cars by the train. The coal was at the end of the bridge, where it had been placed so as to be hurried into the city as soon as it was possible to cross the bridge.

In the afternoon two other trainloads, numbering forty-eight cars, were brought over. The seventy-one trainloads of the black diamonds were delivered to the concerns needing it most, and the threatened coal famine was averted. Some of the factories were using the last few bushels on hand.

A large supply of coal is on the east side of the river, awaiting transportation, and this will be delivered as fast as possible to the concerns in the city that are short.

SPURNED SUITOR SLAYS FATHER OF THE GIRL.

Fred Minks Kills Newton Harris and Then Shoots Stepmother—Surrounded by Posse.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Pittsfield, Ill., June 14.—Fred Minks, who killed two persons here to-day, is surrounded by a posse in a house five miles from here.

Newton Harris, a farmer, was the first victim. He was killed in his feed lot at 7 o'clock this morning, five shots being fired into his back from a Winchester rifle.

Harris had denied Minks permission to marry his daughter, Beulah Harris, and this furnished the only cause for the murder.

Going to the home of his stepmother, Mrs. Nina Minks, later in the day, Minks shot and killed her.

Minks had threatened at times before to kill his stepmother. It is charged that he told persons here he came all the way back from the State of Washington to "settle up old scores."

MAJOR J. B. HARLOW IS ILL. Suffers Second Attack of Paralysis at His Home.

Major John B. Harlow, former Postmaster of St. Louis, is seriously ill at his home as a result of a stroke of paralysis yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock. He is being attended by Doctor John G. Parrish, Sr. At the last report he was resting comfortably.

This is the second stroke of paralysis he has had, the first one occurring in March, 1901, while he was Civil-Service Commissioner in Washington.

He has been a resident of St. Louis more than thirty years, with the exception of the time he was in Washington. He has held many different positions in the Post Office in St. Louis.

For the last two weeks he has been confined to his home by illness. At the present time he holds the position of cashier at the Post Office in this city.

FEAR OF MOB VIOLENCE CAUSES BRATTON'S REMOVAL.

Turfman Charged With Having Much to Do With Riot on Terminal Flood Embankment Is Taken From East St. Louis to Belleville—Inquest Over Clifford Hambley's Body Begun—Thirty of Thirty-Five Men Arrested Are Released—First Body of a Flood Victim Recovered.

FUNDS TO CARE FOR 12,000 REFUGEES ARE RUNNING LOW.

On account of a fear of mob violence, John S. Bratton, who has been in the custody of the East St. Louis police since the riot at Rock road and the Terminal Flood Embankment Saturday night, was taken to Belleville by Chief Purdy last night.

On the streets of East St. Louis yesterday the fight of the night before was the chief topic of conversation. Much bitterness was expressed over the attack on the militia, and sentiment ran so high that Chief Purdy and his advisers deemed it wise to remove Mr. Bratton to Belleville.

The inquest over the body of Clifford Hambley, the naval reserve killed in the riot, was begun yesterday, but no evidence of a material nature was submitted.

None of the half-dozen witnesses examined had seen the shot fired.

Besides Coroner McCracken, the members of the jury are: Henry Albrecht, J. J. Siskling, J. W. Reed, G. H. Wettig and W. A. Dill.

Of the thirty-five men arrested all but five were released. Those still in jail are: F. G. Allen, E. Toller, Frank Cox, Frank Hale and W. A. Brown. These men, it is alleged, were members of Bratton's crowd, and they will be held pending the action of the Coroner's jury.

FIRST BODY FOUND IN EAST ST. LOUIS.

The body of Keithen Day, a negro, 24 years old, was found in the flooded district in the southern part of East St. Louis.

This is the first discovery of a flood victim in East St. Louis.

Day lived with his father, James K. Day, at Tenth street and Market avenue. When the flood came, he was alone, and the father and son attempted to save their horses. Keithen Day got astride one of the horses, but before he could flee the water had overtaken him.

The horse and rider were drowned. The father escaped.

Unverified reports reached Congressman Roderburg yesterday that the bodies of several women and children had been seen in the flooded district, but these reports could not be verified.

The water has receded at least two feet and this morning, under the direction of Chief Purdy and Mayor Cook, a searching

TWENTY-SEVEN EAST SIDE PERSONS REPORTED MISSING.

The inquiry after persons missing since the washouts at Madison, Venice and East St. Louis grows daily. At the emergency Home and Hospital, No. 230 Morgan street, twenty-seven persons have been reported missing.

Miss M. C. Metzger of the home has interested herself in the work of bringing scattered families together. While it is possible that some of the twenty-seven reported to her are victims of the flood, it is probable that the majority have only become separated in the excitement attending their hasty flights from the flooded cities.

Frank Ross of Granite City is being inquired after by his cousin, Eugene Field of Evansville, Ind.

A man named Weber, formerly of No. 101 Fisk avenue, East St. Louis, is trying to locate his family; he is making his headquarters at Union Mission, No. 142 Franklin avenue.

Mrs. Pearl La Bott, 19 years old, is being anxiously sought by her mother, Mrs. Louis Knight; she is stopping at Union Mission, No. 142 Franklin avenue.

Any news of the wife and four children of Andrew Erickson, who was washed out at Madison, Ill., will be thankfully received by A. B. Frankel, architect, East St. Louis.

Tidings of Albert Clifton of Madison would be gratefully received by his mother, who is now at the Christian Church, corner of Blair avenue and Penrose street.

Gertie Matthews, who lived with the family of L. D. Wiggins at No. 329 Bond avenue, East St. Louis, has not been heard of since the high water. Advise W. L. Matthews, Information Bureau, East St. Louis.



JOHN S. BRATTON.

party will canvass the district and look for victims of the flood.

In cases where the water has not yet receded sufficiently to allow entrance through doors and windows, the entrance will be effected by removing a portion of the roofs.

RELIEF COMMITTEE NEEDS MORE FUNDS.

The relief committee reported that \$22,516 had been collected to date. More money is needed.

The relief work is increasing in extent and the 12,000 homeless ones are being taken care of, but the finances of the committee are low and the prospect for continued relief is not good.

The white persons are being sheltered at Camp Washington, while the negro refugees are cared for at Camp Lincoln.

Mayor Cook and City Attorney Maurice Joyce made a tour of the stricken districts in the Alton Reserves yard, and found everything orderly.

Many thousands of sight-seers visited Eads bridge to view the flood, but they were not permitted to enter East St. Louis.

News of the whereabouts of Louis Schneider, who lived at No. 22 South Eleventh street, East St. Louis, would be welcome at the Bureau of Information on the East Side.

Miss Josie Abley would be glad to hear from her brother, Joseph Abley, who lived in the Library Flats, East St. Louis. She can be addressed at the Westminster Laundry, No. 412 Olive street.

Information regarding Mrs. Dookey and two daughters, who lived at No. 1401 Walnut street, East St. Louis, should be reported to Cook Bros., No. 320 Lawton avenue.

Henry Smith, at the secretary's office of the Merchants' Exchange, would be glad to know something of the whereabouts of Casper Fournie.

News regarding Louis and Joe Thomas, who have been missing since the flood on the East Side, is awaited at No. 1429 Franklin avenue.

O. V. Lowe of Alton, Ill., is anxious for the safety of J. L. Wagner, who lived at No. 1127 Market avenue, East St. Louis.

The Information Bureau, East St. Louis, would gladly receive any news of Maggie Lomper, husband and two children, Eddie and Lillie, who have not been located since the flood.

Telegraphic inquiries have been made for the following persons: William Stevens and wife of No. 619 Sixth street, East St. Louis; Peter Destlerage, No. 718 North Sixteenth, East St. Louis; and George Lewis Booth, East St. Louis. Information would be gladly received at the Information Bureau, East St. Louis.

RIVER FALLS A FOOT.

The gauge of the Mississippi River at last midnight was 24 feet, a fall of 14 for the twenty-four hours ending at midnight.

LEADING TOPICS

—IN—

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 4:24 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 7:28. THE MOON RISES THIS EVENING AT 11:50.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For Missouri—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

For Illinois—Fair Monday; probably showers Tuesday.

For Arkansas—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

For Eastern Texas—Fair Monday; probably showers Tuesday.

For Western Texas—Fair Monday; showers in the Panhandle Tuesday.

Page.

1. Torch Applied by Kentucky Feudists. Servian Election To-Day.

2. Stock Market Readjusts Itself. Kansas City (Kas.) Needs Aid.

3. Road Projected Through Texas.

4. Platt's Pitching Defeated Cardinals. Race Entries.

5. Pugilism.

6. General Sporting Events.

7. Truck Farmers in Texas Organized. No Reduction in Price of Steel Expected.

8. Machine for Making Money. Mammoth Galena Strike.

9. Editorial.

10. Cotton Still King in Export Records. Statue of Luther Unveiled.

11. Republicans Are Hopelessly Split. Appointed to Unique Position in Missouri State University.

12. Republic "Want" Advertisements. Lead and Zinc Report.

13. Sermons and Services at the Churches.

14. Grain Values Advance With Moderate Buying.

15. Produce.

16. Markets by Telegraph.

17. River News.

18. Republicans Do Not Like Heath's Course.

19. Twentieth Biennial Sausagefest Begun.

20. Burglar Left a Mandate.

CONFERENCE SELECTS NEW KING; LIBERAL GOVERNMENT FOR SERBIA.

Prince Who Consented to Conspiracy Against the King and Queen Likely to Sit in Throne Made Vacant by Murder for His Aggrandizement and the Alleged Benefit of the People—Peace Reigns in Belgrade on the Eve of the Installation of a New Regime.

THOSE WHO FAVOR A REPUBLIC SEEM TO BE IN THE MINORITY.

Belgrade, June 14.—At a conference of Senators and Deputies, held here late to-night, it was unanimously resolved that the constitution by the great National Assembly in 1888, should be put into force and that Prince Peter Kara-Georgievitch should be unanimously elected King at to-morrow's joint meeting of the Skupstina and Senate.

After the election a deputation of the Assembly will be sent to wait upon Prince Peter and communicate to him the decision of the National Assembly.

The Servian Constitution of 1888 was a more liberal one than any granted previously and provided that all tax-paying citizens should become electors by whose votes the Skupstina was elected.

It continued in force until May, 1894, when the late King Alexander by a coup d'etat abolished it and restored the illiberal Constitution of 1869.

REPUBLICAN SENTIMENT.

Some republican tendencies are noticeable among the students who have studied in France and Switzerland. These latter, however, are quite overshadowed by the opinion of the majority, and there seems to be no doubt that the National Assembly will to-morrow pronounce in favor of a monarchy and elect Prince Kara-Georgievitch.

The newspapers continue to point out the impossibility of the establishment of a republic, and advocate the election of Prince Kara-Georgievitch in order to assure a brighter epoch in Servian politics.

The foreign diplomats in Belgrade continue to maintain an attitude of strict reserve.

Peter Velimirovitch, one of the oldest and most prominent members of the Radical party and a former Minister of State, has been appointed President of the Senate in succession to M. Marinkovitch, who has resigned.

ELECTION OCCURS TO-DAY.

M. Velimirovitch will take the chair at the joint meeting of the Senate and the Skupstina to-morrow, on the occasion of the election of the new King.

After the election of the King to-morrow the Skupstina will draw up a programme of procedure for the new sovereign, and will then adjourn until the arrival of the King at Belgrade.

The sovereign will then form a new ministry and dissolve the Skupstina.

The Provisional Government yesterday

of boarded the car at Grand and Easton avenues. It was a summer car and very crowded.

"I took a place on the footboard of the car.

"At full speed when panic started. The fuse blew out after the car had proceeded about twenty feet south of Easton avenue. The front end of the car was a mass of flame and passengers were jumping from both sides and shouting excitedly.

"The first thing that came to my mind was to pull off the trolley. I was unable to do this at once, being unable to get to the end of the car on account of persons jumping off. All this time I was shouting to the people to remain, telling them they would be safe.

"By the time I got the trolley off the car had run almost to the intersection of Grand and Page avenues. Persons were scattered along both sides of the track for quite a distance.

"The motorman's clothes were burned, but he proceeded with his car.

"Miss Della Linahan and Miss Alice Tiffany were occupying the front seat of the car immediately behind the motorman when the accident occurred.

"Miss Linahan's clothing was burned. She also received a slight burn on the hand. Miss Tiffany received a bruise on the back of the head. Several other persons received minor injuries, among them being Miss Lottie Thompson, daughter of Mrs. Margaret Thompson.

The Provisional Government has received reports from all parts of the country stating that order prevails.

Continued on Page Two.